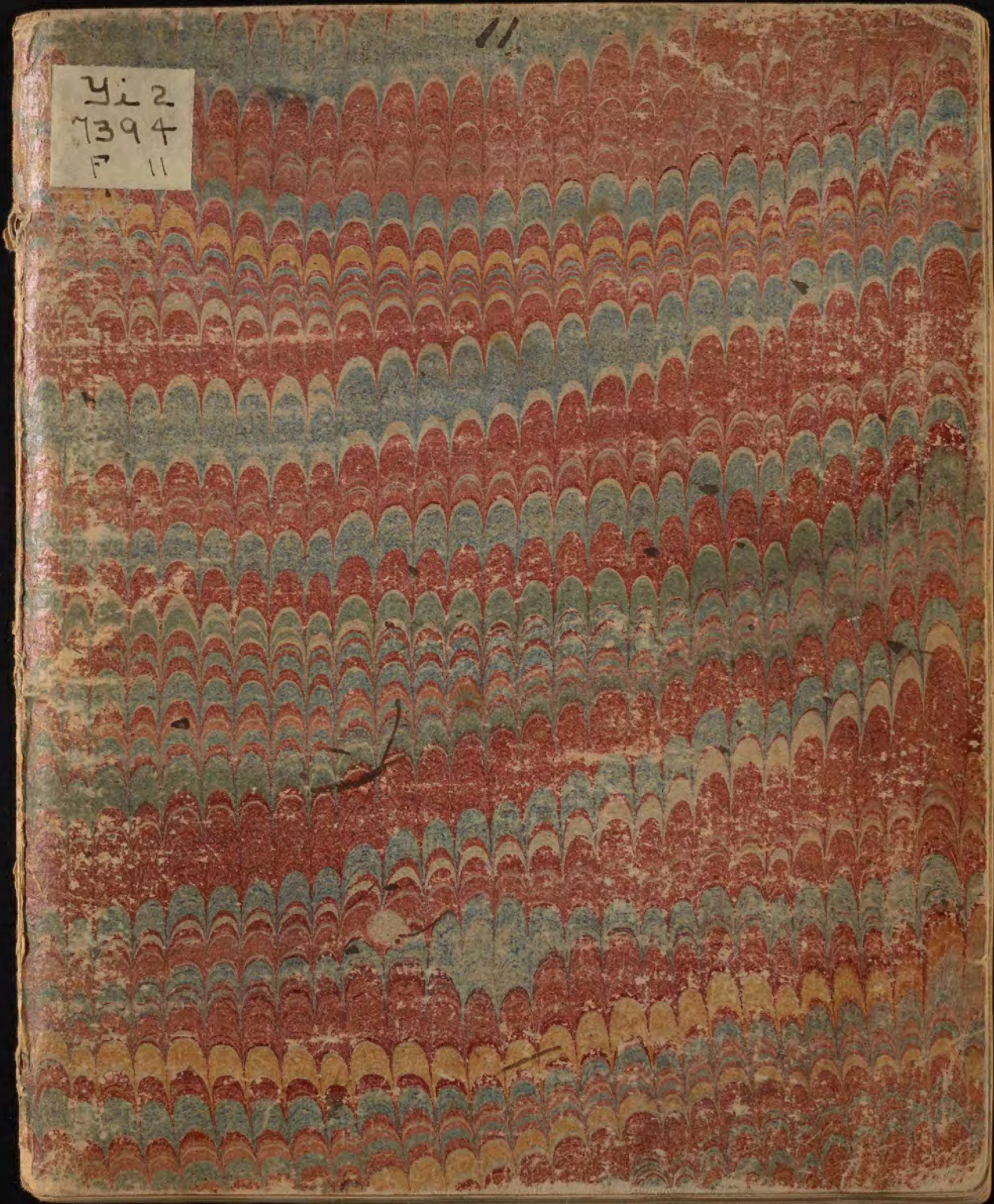
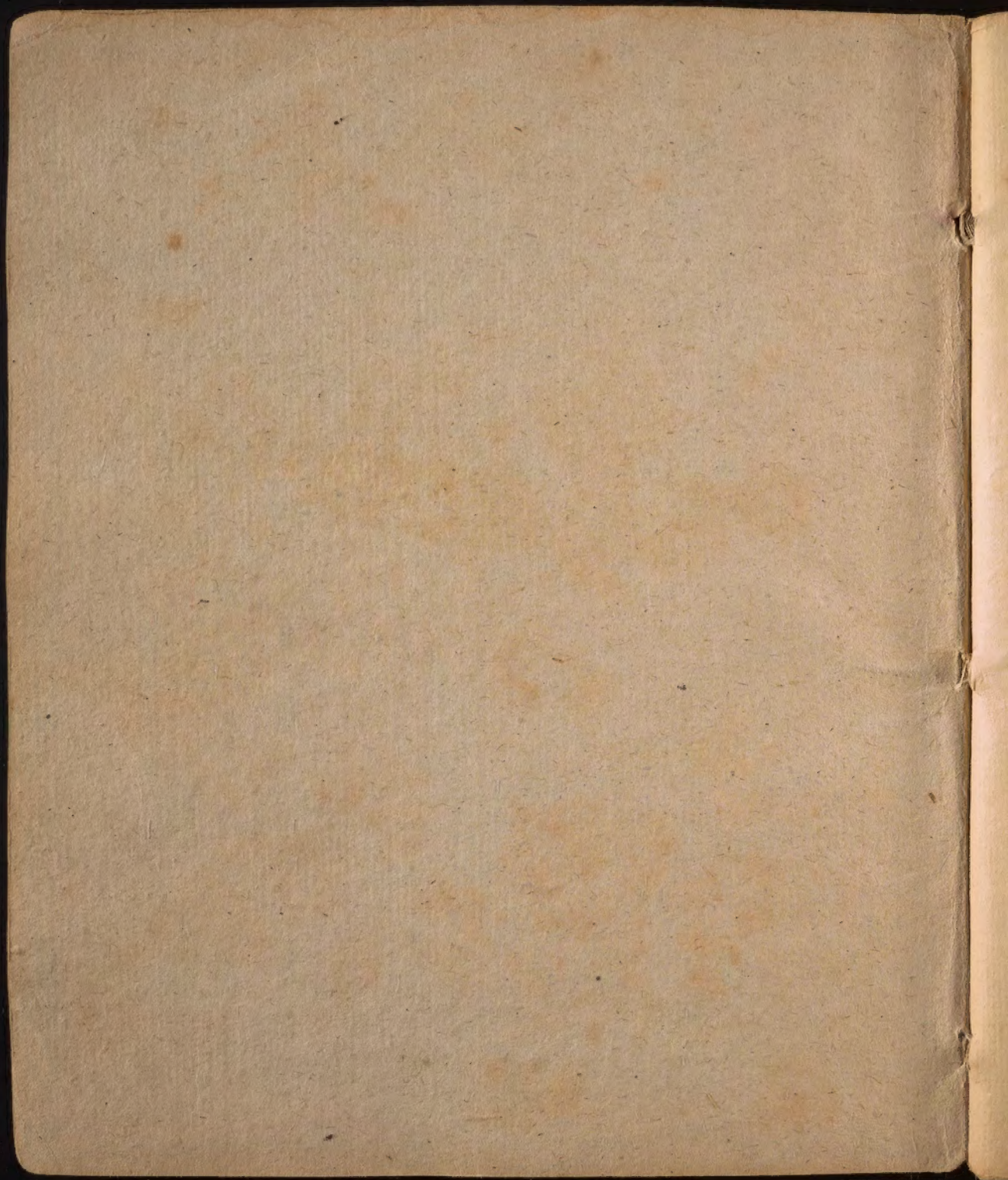


11

Y12
7394
P 11





Hypochondriasis - p 480

Desanie — 501

mania — 508

4

Is called from affecting the hypochondriac
region - as liver - Spleen - Pancreas &c with
Obstructions - But these are the consequences
not the cause of the disease - hence they
often exist without producing it. Its
proximate cause is torpor, or weak
morbid action in the Stomach, bowels
& ~~alone~~ the whole nervous System.

For a history of its Symptoms I refer
you to Dr Cullen. In its action upon the
mind, it produces false judgement, but
it is only of the persons own ^{Condition} ~~future~~ ^{as related to himself,}
affairs as I shall say hereafter.

to page 501 on Diseases of the mind
or the Body, -

Hypochondriasis - Vapors - Spasms

or Blue Devils -

✓ Dyspnoea, with fear & distress -

I began the Order of Spasms, by considering a
disease viz: the Tetanus in which the greatest
takes place. ^{next to}
cramp of Action - I ~~have~~ proceeded ~~generally~~

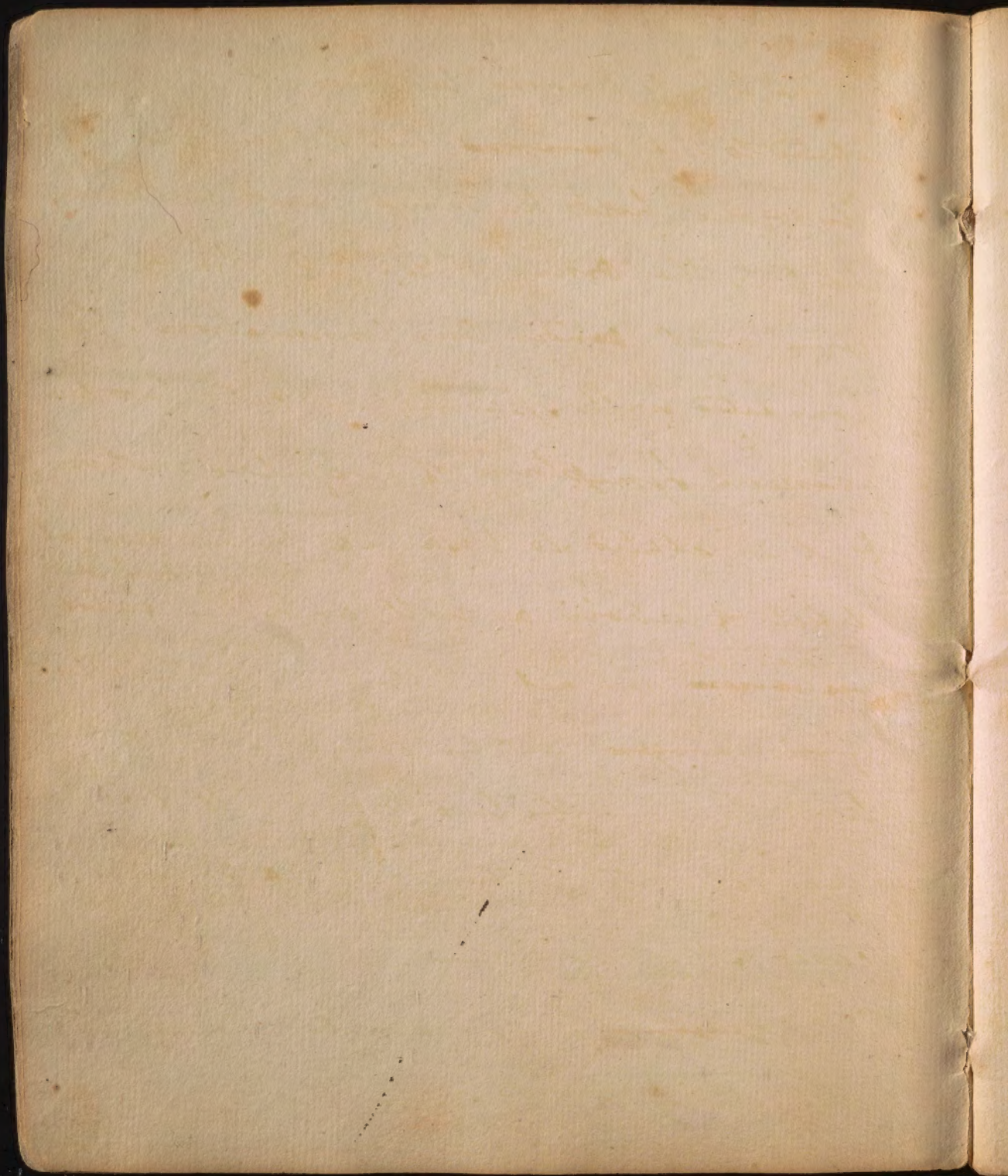
those diseases in which united action took
place - as in Epilepsy - ~~Chorea~~ & Hysteria,
& Chorea - I come now to a disease in
which there is the greatest deficiency of

Action, that exists with Spasm - viz:

^{I define it "Dyspnoea with fear & distress"}
Hypochondriasis. The ~~only~~ ^{are} Spasmodic ~~affec-~~

tions here ~~as~~ ^{are} just perceptible. They

appear in the bowels with flatulency, and in
the stomach with gastrodynia. I have bro't
in it last ~~report~~ in this Order, for the same
reason that I bro't in Gent as the last



~~Of the febrile diseases, because it was most~~
~~related to the various class of Neuroses. The~~
~~Hypochond: holds the same rank with res-~~
~~pect to the Order of Vesania, which is to~~
~~come next under Our consideration. It is~~
~~connected with Spasmi by only two es-~~
~~sential symptoms of irregular motion,~~
~~& it is related to Vesania by the general~~
~~defect of Action as well as by the false~~
~~^{disturbed &}~~
~~^{ideas which}~~
~~^{prevail} ~~prevail~~ in the mind of the patient.~~
~~of his disease. — The consideration of this~~
~~link between the two Orders will lead us~~
~~very naturally to the Vesania or the dis-~~
~~orders of the mind. —~~

~~Therefore~~ Its proximate cause is
 deficiency of Action in the Stomach &
 alimentary canal, connected with

* 5 Dyspepsia more common in early life;

The Dysp: - in the decline ^{of life.} Dr. Priston
says the children born of aged parents
are most subject to it. -

+ ~~It is remarkable~~ This Distress is some-
times derived from one cause, but some-
times it is derived from many causes.

Thus ~~distress~~ ^{or} grief & debt often awaken
a sense of guilt in the mind, and both
prey upon it with all their accumulated
force. Imaginary Distress ^{that effect than} ~~often~~ ^{than} ~~distress~~.

It is accompanied with Colic, or
or diarrhoea, & sometimes with strong
venereal desires.

~~a similar deficiency in the whole system.~~

with the addition of *Emor albus*, repelled.

with the addition of minor ailments, especially
 Its causes are the same as Dyspepsia
 and above all Disruption of mind. It is ~~often~~ ^{not}
 with this addition, that in the Dyspepsia
 Diarrhoea of ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~stomach~~ ^{stomach}
 or by the affection of the ~~stomach~~ ^{stomach} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~bowels~~ ^{bowels}
 repelled symptoms as it is in dyspepsia ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~bowels~~ ^{bowels}
 in the Dyspepsia

It is distinguished from *Dyspepsia* no flower

1 By fever & less violent spasmodic symptoms ^{the stomach.}
 1 - less anorexia - less morbid acidity from food lying longer in
 2 By being attended with no greater apprehen-
 sion of evil - or danger, & y^t too of a durable na-
 -ture. being

3. By symptoms of Dyspepsia ^{being} often sympto-
-matic of Hypochondria: - always a primary disease,
& ^{now often} ~~often~~ in a high degree without any,
or even any symptoms of Dyspepsia.

4 Dyspepsia a frequent ^{disease} - Hyp: a more rare
disease. -

It is distinguished by from *Hytonia*

1 By no globus hystericus - the debility
being too great to produce this symptom

7^V By affecting the blood vessels
of the brain. The Hysteria is more
simply a disease of the nerves. It
is true, it sometimes brings the
blood vessels of the whole body into
sympathy, but seldom affects the
brain so as to induce derangement.

~~8 Dr Bristow says It is more frequently
the disease of people advanced in life,
than of young people, & Dr Bristow
says of children born of aged parents.~~

of action. -

2 Affecting even more than women from having less exertion? or disposition to action from the operation of Stimuli, especially of such as are applied to the mind. -

3 By affecting persons of sedentary employments.

4 By Alternate Diarrhea & Costiveness. -

5 By being relieved, by warm & increased by cold drinks. - The reverse is the case in Hypo-
-loria. ^{symptoms of Dyspepsia,} some of the ^{& constant low spirits.}

6 By being accompanied with Dyspepsia. ~~This~~

¶ ~~The~~ Many disputes have existed abt the Typhoid & Typh: - whether they are the same disease. They have both many of the same symptoms, & occur from the same causes. The difference appears to me to consist only in the Typh: being a greater degree of Typhoid. It is what the typhus stage of a fever is to its typhoid, or typhoid -



- Does the Typhus ~~exhibits~~ exhibit fewer symptoms
in the blood vessels
of action than the stages w^h have preceded it?

20 does Typh: show fewer symptoms of
in the nervous system? ^{Typhus}
Action than Hysteria? - Does the ~~Hysteria~~ ^{Typhus}

require different med^s from infl^y fever?

20 Does Typh: require a diff^t treatment from
Hysteria? - Here then the long agitated con-
-troversy ends abt^t these two diseases. I think

much in favor of the proximate cause of

both which I have delivered - I would

only ^{here} remark that I

think the link
which connects the two diseases is Dyspepsia.

It is common to both, - but ^{it} seldom ~~is~~

appears in Hysteria till just before its
transition into Typh: - I do not say that

the Typh: always succeeds Hysteria -

or that Hysteria necessarily precedes Typh:.

- The ^{from} difference of ~~tem~~ Constitution,
or temper^a of mind, they often exist, and

[+ Dr Fuller makes the Thysteria the disease
of a sanguine temperament, & the Hyp:
of the melancholige. I think I have seen
the latter disease most frequently among
persons of a dark complexion.

There is one symptom ~~peculiar~~ that
often attends Thyp:^s - that is excessive ven:^s
Appetite, & frequently Ananism. †

V But further - [Thysteria is ^{confined} ~~seated~~ in
the nervous system only. Hypo^s: affects
the nervous system, ~~and~~ ^{and} thrusts its power
from it into the blood vessels of the brain].
Thysteria from being accompanied with more
irritability of the nerv: system is relieved
by Cold, while Hypo^s: from being ac:
- accompanied by an exalted state of Irr:
- is relieved by warm weather.
It is remarkable it is ~~never~~ induced

run their career into life or death separately.
 - They often exist together - which I conceive
 to be ~~the most~~ ^{more} difficult ~~diseases~~ of cure than
 either of the diseases in a simple state -
 just as typhoid fever is harder to cure than
 inflammⁿ or typhus. ✓

It is distinguished from Melancholly by
 the ^{distinguishing or} false perception being confined ^{chiefly} ~~only~~ to the
^{Port to things which affect himself only.} patient's disorder. - In the Melancholly it
 extends to ^{external, & less interesting objects.} ~~many~~ objects - But more of this
 hereafter. —

Cure

[All the remedies of Dyspepsia are proper in
 all
 Hypo: - But they are not equally effectual.
 The preparations of Steel & Bitters, ~~I could not~~ ^{upon} make
 much little or no impression, ~~but~~ this
 disorder. They are supposed to be harmful,
 but I believe they are inert from the
 great torpor, or defect of Action of the system.
 Just as wine is often an universal medicine, in Typhus,

by causes which act simply on the Under-
-standing producing what Luther calls Cogitationes,
but by causes which act on the will &
passions.

but it is only from its stimulus being so much below the degree of excitability of the system. The cold Bath is I believe a hurtful application - only because the torpor of the system is too great to be affected by the subsequent action of the warmer and stimulating Air. — Hence it increases debility.

The Remedies for this ^{disease} are of two kinds. 1st such as ^{are intended to act directly upon} ~~proper~~ ^{for the body} 2nd such as ^{intended to act indirectly on the body} ~~proper~~ ^{for the mind}. — to act directly on

The Remedies for the body are

1st The warm bath - It acts by ~~exciting~~ ^{arousing} the excitability of the system, & thereby giving excitement.

2 Warm drinks - tea & Coffee, highly grateful in this ^{case} ~~disease~~ & I believe proper remedies.

- Cold drinks are hurtful. The disagreeable ^{reception} ~~effect~~ of a draught of cold water liquor in the stomach is with ease one of the first symptoms of an approaching Hydrops.

3 Opium. This noble remedy is the principal

✓ The habit of it more easily broken
than of Spirits.

consolation of Hypochond: patients, & it is from
 the relief it affords their minds, as well as
 bodies that it has obtained the name of
 "medicina mentis." [✓] ~~Still~~ ^{but} ~~too much~~ - ^{ardent spirits} ~~as~~ ^{truthful as} ~~well~~ ^{as} ~~it~~ ^{likewise} give relief in this
^{case} ~~disorder~~! ^{they are} hence it is so often the resource of
 of hypochond: patients - but the remedy is worse
 than disease, - and ~~I forgive me~~ ~~engaging~~
~~our fellow student & contemporary Dr Brown,~~
^{I cannot help adding}
 if there ^{is} ~~add~~ that ~~all the~~ ^{is} the mischief
 which I fear ^{Dr Brown has} ~~you have done~~ to health-
 morals & life by ~~restoring~~ those detes-
 -table liquors to the *matris medica*,
 will not be atoned for by all the light
 which ^{he has} ~~you have~~ ^{shed upon} ~~spread~~ in the hemisphere
 of medicine by ^{his} ~~your~~ elegant & ingenious
~~discoveries~~. — If our patients ^{almsly} object to
 Opium, & his physician wisely ^{to} ~~objects~~ to

th Music should not be omitted in our
endeavours to remove this Disease. The
tunes sh^d at first be plaintive, or they
will do harm. Afterwards, they should
be gradually raised to such as are cheerful.
Even a pleasant tone of voice has been known to lift
melancholly. ^{proper rule by Paper's Son's Voice a boy 12.}
✓ th If the disease has been any way

connected wth a cutaneous eruption, it
should be restored. The itch has twice
within my knowledge
cured this disease. ^{Is it by} ~~the~~ ^{friction given by scratching & or by the}
^{to the surface of the body.} ~~translation of morbid~~ ^{action to the skin?}

th Cold Bath may succeed the
warm Bath with advantage after
some degree of excitement ^{by it} is restored
to the System. -

th Q: Is it proper in this hypochond.
state of derangement? I answer -
not often - for the morbid actions
He could not bear his Song of I Gilpin.

spirituous liquors, let ^{5th} madira or Cherry
wines be administered in liberal quantities.

— There the words of the wise man should
be our guide. ^{or} Give wine to him that of a
heavy heart, or ready to perish, — let him
drink & forget his sorrow, & remember
his misery no more. — +

~~7th~~ If the above medicines fail — & should
be given. I have frequently cured this
disorder ^{case} by a plentiful salivation. Besides
its general stimulus — it diverts the mind
from thinking of — one disorder ^{case} — to another
from which it expects neither danger
nor death. It moreover translates morbid
excitement from the brain, or bowels to the mouth.
Exercise — On this our principal dependence

should be placed — From the delicacy of the
patient, it should be ^{physically} chiefly
kind — particularly ⁱⁿ riding on horseback.
This leads me to the 2nd part of our

are so weak
in the system, & particularly the brain
^{as} generally ^{to} yield to the stimulants
which have been mentioned. But
cases now and then occur in which
V.S. is necessary in this state of derange-
ment. ^{They may be known by a full or} The late Dr Bond taught me
^{temp pulse} the advantages of V.S. in such cases
by the following fact. A preacher
among the friends called upon him,
to consult him in a hippocratic
state of madness. He said that he was
possessed by a Devil, and that he
felt him constantly in pains and
aups in every part of his body. The
Dr felt his pulse which he found to
be full & tense. He advised him to
sit down, and persuaded him to let

which ⁴⁸⁹ ~~age~~ intended to ^{body this} act on the ~~But first I~~
remedies ~~those for the mind.~~ ~~There is in~~
^{more minutely} symptoms of the
shall describe the disease as it appears in the
mind. —

The patient said formerly entertains a
false judgement, but it is ^{chiefly} ~~mostly~~ of ^{his} ~~himself~~.
^{& of circumstances connected with it himself.}
The fancies that he has every disease
enumerated in the ~~no~~ ~~analogies~~ of medicine,
especially if he happens to read medical books.
— He is more especially disposed to believe that he
labours under Stone - gravel - Dropsy - Palsy -
Polypus - ^{worms} - ^{impotence} - venereal disease (if ever he has been
infected by it any part of his life), and con-
sumption - for his disease ^{most} ~~is~~ ^{which in}
of its symptoms resembles Hysteria often
affects the seats of each of these diseases.
Sometimes his false ^{perceptual} judgement extends to
a belief that he has ~~seen~~ a living criminal
in his body. A Capt. Friend formerly
of this city could not for many years

let him open a vein in his arm.
while the blood was flowing, the
patient cried out "I am relieved."

I felt the Devil issue out of the
orifice of my vein as soon as
it was opened. From this time

the Dr said he rapidly recovered. I

have ^{several times used this remedy} lately ~~bled a patient twice in~~

this state of derangement with the

story of a man who shot himself a goose & fell from a hay loft.
happiest effects. I have lately used wine in this

Disease with success Jan^y 1861 mild, Harlow and. I found her on
my first visit it was. I ordered 3 drags afterwards
they said that Dyspepsia is
admitt. occurs

~~a symptom~~ in Dyspepsia. This

troublesome symptom should not

be neglected. The remedies for it are

Magnesia - alk salts - Bitters - aromatics -

Opium - a diet of animal food ^{fish -} ~~then~~

eggs - & oysters taken five or six times a
a day with as little drink as possible.

be persuaded ~~not~~ to believe that he had not
 a living wolf in his liver. - But it extends
 one degree further. It leads the poor hyp: pa-
 -tient to believe that he is actually ~~not~~ dead.
 of ^{as I shall say.} ~~we~~ more - when we come to the case of this
 delusion of the mind. - 2^d He entertains a
 false judgement of his physicians - hence he
 runs the round of ^{all} the physicians in a
 town or Country - always complaining
 of the last, and reposing unbounded con-
 -fidence in every new one. 3^d He
 entertains a false judgement of remedies.
 Hence he is perpetually exploring or resorting to
 mineral Springs, or watering places - or was-
 -ting ~~his time & fortune~~ ^{to the} ~~upon~~ remains of his
 health in ^{the} ~~the~~ fruitless of Quack medicines.
 I am at a loss whether to make the false judge-
 -ment which a hyp: patient forms of his
 species a symptom of Hyp: or melancholly;

distressing or
The effects of false judgement upon a man's
temporal, or spiritual affairs, I think belong
to the Hypochondriasis. "Debt says Dr Burgh
is a real evil," ~~but it is less so~~ It is a freq.
cause of this ^{case} ~~disorder~~, - and many men have
~~nostalgia - grief to be attended to. They are cases who~~
~~run under its pressure. - but false opinions are~~
~~lost.~~
Often formed of the nature & extent of debts,
& much mischief thereby done to the system.
- False opinions in religion, likewise,
being our Hyp^s - we shall mention these,
when we come to treat of the cure of this
^{case.}
~~disorder~~ [False opinion of a man's
worldly Affairs - very common] Love
when unfortunate - grief - & nostalgia
or homesickness]

H In this awful word is contained
what Dr Johnson calls "the utmost
exacerbation of human misery". We

Or partial madness - ^{many of them fancy} ~~many of them fancy~~
they are transformed into Dogs - Cats - Cochs &c.
The daughters of Proetus tho't them ^{daughters} Cows - cured by
The Ship: runs into melancholly, as Elys-
melancholy by Heliodore.
-tesia runs into Hypochond. - One more sym-
-ptom certainly belongs to Hypochond? and it is
Despair. ^{It sometimes creates} ~~It sometimes creates~~ such a disgust of with life as
renders them ~~are~~ desirous to die. How great
must be the ~~anguish~~ misery of that Situ-
-ation which extinguishes the deep seated
principle of the love of life? - In the deepest
anguish of the Stone or Colic - ~~and even~~ ^{and even}
~~is~~ under the progress of a mortal Cancer, ^{eating &}
men are willing ^{very} & anxious to live - But
in the Hyp? - they abhor life, and woe
death as the blessed remedy of all their miseries.
Hence that Alas! poor human calamity
- ~~Let this view of this awful source of~~
~~lead us to all nature~~ the vapor - the
~~can be treated times to treat it as a common~~
river - the mill dam - the gutter - or liquid
~~conflagration~~ ^{resorted to} ~~landanum~~, are often ^{to} resorted to as the means

V Sometimes a honor is entertained by persons in this situation at the crime of suicide, and they ~~seek~~ ^{procure} death from the hands of ^{Government} justice by perpetrating murder. The murders in such cases are often of the dearest friends, or of the nearest relations. Many instances of this kind.

~~IV Burton says old men are most subject to this disease, & children begat by old men to be met with not only in the records of medicine, but in our public news papers. ~~They should be prevented~~ them, great care should be taken to keep instruments of death out of the way of Hippocratean - Drive patients.~~

have probably all seen the marks of this misery in the countenances and gestures of persons in a hospital. ~~It is~~ It is difficult to obtain from such persons a history of their feelings. A Methodist clergyman who had been 4 years & 1/2 in this ~~situation~~ ^{situation} gave me the following acc^t of himself. He said During all this time he felt all

✓ of precipitating ~~the~~ ^{the} tardy approaches of the
~~chief enemy of man.~~ — Let this view of
 this awful ~~lot~~ ^{disease} of our bodies & minds
 awaken our tenderest sympathy ^{at all times}
 lead us to treat the Thyp. as a serious com-
 -plaint, ~~and to~~ to treat it with neglect, or indi-
 -cution is to ~~perpetrate~~ ^{contrary} ~~our~~ ^{to} ~~the~~ ^{to} ~~reason~~ ^{reason} - Science
 & Humanity.

under this head

The 1st Remedy, is for a physician to suit
 his conduct in every thing to his patient's ~~dis~~
 state of mind. as ~~the~~ ^{his} ~~his~~ ^{disease} is real,
 Altho attended wth false fears, he must ne-
 -ver treat it as trifling or imaginary.
 - In some diseases patients love to be made
 to think that they are better than they really
 are ^{but} - in this - they love to believe they are
 worse than they really are. It will be
 necessary for a physician to be grave & deter-
 -mive, ~~to~~ ⁱⁿ the company of ~~his~~ ^{a Thyp.} pa-
 -tient, & always ready to follow him in

+ The late Dr. Jones provoked one of his patients in such a manner by telling one of his friends ~~that~~ that his disease was imaginary, that he dismissed him, and never employed him afterwards.

the bodily pains, & mental anguish of the damned - that he shuddered only, but never slept soundly during this time that he lost all his previous appetites & passions so as to desire & relish nothing, & to love & hate no one - that he lost all feel-
ings of cold, & the upper parts of his body warm - that he lost all sense of years, months, weeks, days, & even of morning & evening, & that in this respect time to him was no more. During the whole time he kept his

his history of his complaints. Uncommon
 care should be taken ^{likewise} never to drop an
 opinion to any of his connections, nor
 even in a public company that shall lead
 to a conclusion that you suppose his disease
 to be trifling or imaginary, for uncommon
 pains will be taken by him to know your opi-
 nion of his ^{disease} ~~disease~~ — There is no whimsical
 extravagant, ^{in which} ~~that~~ it will not be proper in some
 instances to ~~give~~ indulge a patient. I have read
 of a Hypo: ^{as patient} who fanned himself dead, & dismissed
 a number of physicians because they would
 not ~~think~~ ^{him} with ~~him~~. At last he met with
 one who affected to believe with ^{him} ~~him~~ that he
 was actually dead, & as ^{his case} ~~the disease~~ had been
 a difficult one he gravely proposed to the
 bystanders ~~was~~ to open the deceased, to discover
 the cause of his ^{death} ~~disease~~. The apprehensions
 of being ~~dissected~~ ^{dissected} ~~alive~~ ^{alive} ~~awakened~~ ^{awakened} him from

hands in constant motions towards his head,
& thighs, and used not constantly to cry out, oh
wretched man that I am - I am damned
O! I am damned everlastingly! But further - This
Despair does not end here -

& called *Revolutionaria*. in South Carolina
very not. # *Lowry* was relieved by tanning
& playing with three Hairs. Lutter by
playing with children. *Green's poem.*
induced to do ^{by} being told that
the globe was on fire. In the memoirs

V In the Memoirs of the Count de Maure-
pas, published not long ago, we find an
account of a most singular hypochondriac in
the person of the Prince of Bourbon. He
once imagined himself to be an HARE, and
would suffer no bell to be rung in his palace,
lest the noise should drive him to the woods.
At another time he fancied himself to be a
PLANT, and as he stood in the garden, in-
sisted on being watered. He some time af-
terwards thought he was DEAD and refused
nourishment, for which he said he had no
further occasion. This - which would have
proved fatal, if his friends had not contrived
to disguise two persons, who were intro-
duced to him as his Grandfather and Marthal Lux-
emburg: and who, after some conversation
concerning the shades, invited him to dine
with Marthal Turenne. Our hypochondriac
followed them into a cellar prepared for the
purpose, where he made a hearty meal.
While his disorder had this turn, he always
dined in the cellar with some noble Ghost.
We are also informed, that this strange ma-
lady did not incommode him for business,
especially when his interest was concerned.

- This remedy, which
was so happily suited
to the disordered state

of his mind had also happy effect, that
when ever he ~~was~~ ^{that himself dead} was always conducted to the
cellar where to dine with some noble but departed
friend, where he was always ~~restored~~ ^{restored} to a belief
that he was alive. - ~~see~~ a similar case of a

his delusion, and pursued the means of his
 recovery, but ~~not~~ with it did not lessen the
 report^{of} his last physician - for he continued
 to believe that he had been dead, ~~and that~~ ^{restored to life,}
 again by his singular ~~skill~~ ^{case} knowledge of his
^{disorder.} - ~~I have heard of a~~ ^{Many of the men who w^d. not}
 make water for fear of drowning the board, who was
 2 Amusements of every kind which engage
 both the mind & body without fatiguing it
 are very proper in this disease ⁺ but business
 is to be preferred to ~~pleasure~~ - as it ~~fixes~~ ^{fixes} &
 fixes the mind more forcibly than pleasure
 of any kind. Let a Hyp^s. be engaged in com-
 - merce - in building - in Agriculture - or
^{+ Lewis' case} in study -
 even in political life, and he will soon
 leave his vapors, or blue devils behind him.
 During the late war, the Hyp^s. was very com-
 - mon in this country ⁺ ~~from the cause~~ but I
 never saw a single instance of it in a man
 who took an active part in the ^{revolution.} ~~war.~~ wealthy
 citizens who retired from active & extensive

man prevailed upon to eat who had
believed himself to be dead for several days
is related by Dr Lamer's discards of the
skin p: 168. q.

commerce, are very apt to become *Thyph.*
 from the Absence of the usual Stimulus of
 business from their minds. To remedy this
 some have been advised to return again to
 their countrying houses; — ^{supper this has been} ~~But if they had~~
 the more ~~active~~ ^{active} company where men have wanted a
 taste for books — ~~Architecture~~ ^{Agriculture} & gardening — or
 elegant Society. — man was made to be active.

~~Specula~~ Happiness consisting in fold'd arms,
 and ⁱⁿ sweet pensive heavenly contemplation
 beneath ^{by the side of} ~~on the banks of~~ ^{purling} brooks, never had
 any existence, but in the brains of mad poets,
 & love sick boys & girls. — *Wesley. 2u p 488*

A 3rd Remedy is, the excitement of some active
 stimulating passion. — ~~As~~ ^{Upon} a sudden fit of An-
 -ger has sometimes done wonders in this
^{case} ~~disorder~~ ^{Thyph.}. A student in a German College
 once fancied himself dead, & desired that the
 College bell might toll the hour of his ^{departed} ~~departing~~

+ see Turner on the skin p: 164 - for a
curious case of a cure of the same kind.

V Many other instances of the good
effects of rousing the active passions
into exercise are to be met with in
the records of medicine. I knew a ^{one}
gentleman ^{in different circumstances} in a neighbouring state
who was much afflicted with this
disorder. ~~He~~ He had been used to
speculate ^{when in health} upon controverted subjects
in religion. There was one opinion
held by some sects of Christians, which
he ~~held~~ was known to hold in great
abhorrence. His friends who knew this,
always contrived when they saw
him unusually dejected, to provoke
a controversy with it upon the odious
subject. It never fail to rouse his

Spirit. The bellman knowing that the occasion was not a serious one - neglected to give the bell its usual death like tones - upon which the Elips^t started ^f with great rage from his shroud - ran into the bellfry - kicked the Bellman down stairs - & ~~ran~~ tolled his own funeral knell so long, that the exercise of it, together with his violent fit of anger perfectly cured him of his Disease^t. — V

4 If Debt be the cause of Thyp^s - we may be ^{a clear conscience &} sure it has been ~~it~~ incurred with a fair character, for no dishonest man ever felt distress eno^{ugh} to affect even his appetite, much less his spirits from this cause. In this case we must advise our patients to take the benefit of ^{the} ~~that~~ Clemency which the mild spirit of Christ^s has gradually introduced ^{of} into our laws, upon the subjects of

resentment, & thereby to banish
for a while a paroxysm of low spirits. +
^{has induced this disease,}
~~or grief~~

+ 5 If Grief the soothing consolations of religion
must be administered. I love David's
directions - But if these hereafter when we
treat of the poisons. - I absence, travelling
should be recommended, or what
David calls the "vinum americanum", &
that is a sound mistake.

~~For~~ Baccary was arrested by her sympathy
near the bridge of London where she went to
draw herself, by hearing a child cry. a glass
of wine once prevented suicide in a young
man in a tavern. a good supper & sound
night's sleep has often had the same happy
effect.

bankruptcy & insolvency. Many men have
by this means been saved from a miserable
death, & restored ^{to} the honor & usefulness to their
families & society. — +

Qth If the Hippocroid? is derived from false
opinions ^{of a man's spiritual state} — they are generally of
two kinds. 1st That he has committed the unpardonable sin — & 2nd That he is excluded ^{for} ever from the divine mercy by the eternal
decrees of the Supreme Being. — As sick
people often ^{pay more} ~~listen with~~ respect to the
Advice of a friend, or even of an old woman
than to a physician, so persons afflicted
with gloomy ideas upon religious subjects often
listen with more attention to the Advice of
Physicians ~~who are considered as~~ ⁱⁿ ~~more~~ ^{than} regular and divines. It is
our duty therefore to turn Casuists, ~~and~~
those cases, and endeavour to refute the

resentment, and thereby to banish for
a while ~~his~~ a paroxysm of low
spirits.

false and destructive opinions which prey
 upon the ~~for~~ health of our patients. Upon
 the first subject, - we may tell them that
 no two divines agree in what is the compari-
 -sonable sin ^{that} many wise & good men believe
 that at present it is not possible to commit
 this sin - ^{that} and all - concur in this opinion,
 "that no man had committed it, who was
 afraid that he had." - Upon the second
 Subject - ~~we may tell our patients that the~~
~~doctrine of good & evil is contrary to reason & to~~
~~reason, as held by many sects who profess~~
~~Christianity is contrary both to reason & to~~
~~a fair & candid & consistent interpretation~~
~~of the Scriptures - and that there is no pagan~~
~~opinion, or act of worship &c - not even~~
~~the belief that the devil existed & upholds the~~
~~world - nor even the ^{bloody &} smoking incense of~~
~~human sacrifices, - more contrary to nature,~~



to reason - to the fairest & most consistent
 interpretations of Scripture - and to the glorious
 Attributes & perfections of the Great Father of
 the human race, ~~than that~~ ^{& needful} than the doctrine of
 men being called into existence ~~without their~~
~~consent to~~ ^{by an eternal} on purpose to endure ~~for~~
 & irreversible decree the pains of ~~eternal~~ ^{eternal} life
~~in an insupportable ignorance, or temporary life, the~~
 misery, ~~complicated miseries of a life of reprobation.~~ ^{think} I ~~have~~
~~it of importance to express myself in position.~~
 The very idea of such a doctrine is ~~to~~ dishonour-
 :able to the Deity, & so big with impiety, that
 it should never be mentioned, without a secret
 prayer to heaven that the mind might not
 be contaminated, by its passing thro' it - tho'
 only in the form of a supposition. I think
 It of ^{great} importance to bear ~~the~~ ^{public} testimony
 against this opinion, - [I will not say - in
 religion, - for its ~~basis~~ is the remains of
 necromancy, & ~~divine~~ pagan ~~idol~~ worship]
 inasmuch as it is one of the most frequent

✓ It will naturally occur to you, that some of these causes of Hypochondria particularly, unfortunate love, debt and guilt ~~as~~ will often be concealed from a physician. But they must be extorted by direct or indirect means. ~~Other~~ ^{wise} the appropriate remedies cannot be applied to the disease. Hypochondriacal state of

④ A ⑤th Remedy for this kind is to produce new associations of ideas. Every thing a Hypo: patient looks at, or hears, becomes tainted afterwards with some bad idea of his dis^{ease} ~~order~~ - hence the same objects, or sounds never fail of renewing the remembrance of his dis^{eases} ~~order~~. - Change therefore his room - his company - his linen - his habitation - his dress, as often as possible. A gentleman in Carolina used to cure himself of a fit of low spirits at any time only by changing his cloaths. He change his person as much as possible. Long nails - a long beard - & uncombed, or undressed hair - are among the most powerful existing causes of Hypochondriasis. They should therefore be carefully prevented, or removed. - ⑧ matrimony. ~~some~~ ^{some} had ~~never~~ ^{never} ~~at~~ ^{at} ~~while~~ ^{while} ~~he~~ ^{he} ~~kept~~ ^{kept} ~~a~~ ^a ~~mistress~~ ^{mistress}.

~~and~~ dangerous causes of Hypochondria: - nor
does the evil ends here - it often ~~precedes~~
the morbid state of the body till it produce paraly-
-al, & finally general madness] -

✓ ^{another} The ~~best~~ remedy for this ^{case} disorder is

Travelling - This benefits both body and

Mind. - many advantages arise from
they sh^d be to a warm climate.

long journeys in this ~~disorder~~ ^{case}. They awaken
which

a constant succession of new ideas & thereby
remove by this ~~themselves~~ the morbid actions in
~~the brain which produce false judgement.~~
the brain which produce false judgement.

the mind. They create a necessity for constant
they relieve him from a monotony of objects -

caution - ~~and lastly~~ they destroy all former

which they at- taigne said (who was Hypochondriac) he
* The great observer of nature, Sydenham says,
"That were a man possessed of a remedy that
would do equal good to the human body as riding
howsy on horseback twice a day he would be possed
of the philosopher's stone. Yet how is this salu-
tary remedy abused! How many haetical persons
are sent out of the world by the use of it in their
particular complaints by the ignorance of those
who do not know that every thing in this world
is relative, and that there is nothing so dangerous,
as well in medicine as in every thing else, as the
improper application of excellence itself."

† The following account of the mischiefs of tel-
ling an untruth was given to the Comptroller by a

him & of some, or carriage that he has not

been accustomed to - and perhaps an advantage

would arise from emptying his pockets of
this usual contents - such as keys - knives & watch.
X turn over p. 4

V It will naturally occur to you, that some of these causes of Hypochond particularly, unfortunate love, debt and guilt as will often be concealed from a physician. But they must be extorted by direct or indirect means. Other or the appropriate remedies cannot be applied to the case.

A ^{the} Remedy for this kind is to produce new associations of ideas. Every thing a Hyp: patient looks at, or hears, becomes tainted afterwards with some bad idea of his ^{case} disorder - hence the same objects, or sounds never fail of renewing the remembrance of his ^{case} disorder. - Change therefore his room - his ^{company} - his linen - his habitation - his dress, as often as possible. A gentleman in Hardwicke used to cure himself of a fit of low spirits at any time only by changing his clothes - change his person as much as possible. Long nails - a long beard - & uncombed hairs are ~~so~~ among the most powerful existing causes of Hypochondria. They should therefore be carefully prevented, or removed. - & Matrimony. ~~was not~~ ^{was not} ~~while he kept a mistress~~

~~can~~ & dangerous causes of Hypochondria: - nor
does the evil end here - it often ~~permeates~~
the morbid state of the body till it produce paraly-

-al, & finally general madness] -

✓ ^{another} ~~The best~~ remedy for this ^{case} disorder is

Travelling - This benefits both body and

Mind. - many advantages arise from
they sh^d be to a warm climate.

long journeys in this ~~disorder~~ ^{case}. They awaken

a constant succession of new ideas & thereby
remove by this ~~themselves~~ the morbid actions in
~~these many the false ideas which prey upon~~
the brain which produce false judgement.

~~the mind~~ They create a necessity for constant
attention - ~~and lastly~~ they destroy all former

monotony - ~~and lastly~~ they destroy all former

Montaigne said (who was Hypochondriac) he

morbid associations of ideas. [Theftory

never so well as on horseback & especially in the

Hypochondriac sending a patient to Edinburgh - also

For this

Hypochondriac's learned prelate, ~~take care to~~

Hypochondriac sh^d take a

new companion with

him & of horse, or carriage that he has not

been accustomed to - and perhaps an advantage

would arise from emptying his pockets of

this usual contents - such as keys - knife & watch.

X turn over to 9

at Home, 110
Market Street, together
house, to be let and pos-
sessed. For terms ap-
ply to
THOMAS L.
No. 274, Mar-

Was Found,
New Market, in S
two small pieces of
ing to No. 114, Chel-
ne to satisfaction, an
artiling, may have the
21

few ^{seldom} married people are afflicted with this
case. substantial pursuits ^{and} cares of this state
disorder. The ~~rest~~ ^{rest} ~~of~~ ^{of} pleasures
of life, generally banished such as
are imaginary. Inflight pain

I continued. But and lastly, ^{travelling} ~~they~~ ^{by}
missing removing him from the society
of his friends who dare not refuse
to listen to his complaints, and enjoining
him with strangers who are deaf, or
indifferent to his complaints, travelling
finally destroys his habit of complaining
altogether. I ^{Johnson forbids B of well over to whigs: the latter} ~~before~~ ^{well} ~~hinted at~~ ^{impression} how
of mental anguish. Feels melancholy. How cured
much all the passions are strengthened
in the Council.

by conversation. Diseases of every kind
are increased by it. I have even
suspected ^{the transition} ~~an~~ ^{to be} of schirrous
tumors into cancers to be hastened by the
constant direction of the thoughts to

Jan^y 5. 1790

Vesania or the diseases of the mind

go to p: 517. ~~Like~~

~~In entering upon this subject, I feel disposed~~
~~the Jewish Legislator when he was commanded~~
~~to pull off his shoes before he ventured to tread~~
~~upon sacred ground. I mean to devote myself~~
~~in many parts of the body - the two both procure~~
~~I enter upon this subject I feel a mixture~~
~~of diffidence & awe. The mind of man is one of the mys-~~
~~tis of divine wisdom & power. All its thick darkness~~
~~are the subjects that often have been~~
~~attended to. They involve much Science,~~
~~and of course many great difficulties. In~~
~~abstracting upon them I venture and find~~
~~shall be forced to imitate the Indian who~~
~~undertakes a journey thro' a wilderness with-~~
~~out a guide, or compass, and depends wholly~~
~~upon the signs of nature to conduct him~~
~~in safety to his journey's end.~~
 return to p 480 ✓

commensuration to the part affected. morbid
excitement is certainly thereby increased
in it. — Mr Winchester told me he felt least
of his asthma — when least interrogated, or when he spoke
least of it. Burton in his anatomy of
melancholly delivers the following
directions for its cure "Be not idle.
Be not solitary." Dr Johnson who
was highly hypochondriac in the
latter part of his life — ~~has~~
improved this advice by the follow-
ing commentary upon it. "When
you are idle, be not solitary, &
when you are solitary, be not idle."
Lamp any chaise away together as ~~as~~ certainly
this head brings us back again to
as the light of a candle chases away the fear of
recommended business, or employment
aspect in the mind of a child.
of some kind to hypochondriac patients, &
to prevent as much as possible their
being alone. The famous General

I shall begin my Observations upon the Dis-
 -eases of the mind by a few ~~now~~ enumerating
 the principal ^{which when} ~~three~~ powers which belong it, & by ~~namely~~
 the diseases ~~which~~ are due to be the subjects
 of our inquiries. 1 The Understanding & the
 memory 3 the moral faculty ~~&~~ 4 the passions.
 & 5 the Conscience. & afterwards ^{I shall consider} the ~~absence~~ of the
~~the diseases~~ ~~the three first are seated in the~~
 whole of them in fatuity.
~~because~~ ~~the three first are seated in the brain.~~
 the two last are supposed to be seated in the
 heart, ~~but so~~ They are all so intimately con-
 -nected as to be under the immediate influence
 of each other.

I proceed now to mention a few prelimi-
 nary propositions.

1 ~~It~~ I assume it as a fact, that the body
 acts upon the mind, & the mind upon the
 body. It is foreign to our subject to inquire
 whether the mind be a material, or
 immaterial principle. The reciprocal in-
 -fluence of the

Spinoza, upon hearing of the death
of a friend asked "what ^{disorder} he had" & "of
having nothing to do" said "the messenger -
"Eno (said this great man) to kill a
General." - It is remarkable that this
Disease increases with the idleness & #

[+ I prefer the term motion to oscillation, or
vibration as being more simple &
intelligible] -

indolence which are the
offspring of luxury, and hence it is
more common in the wealthy
countries of Europe, than in the
States ^{Europe} relieved by reading novels &
his own works. He had a right to say -

"Also ^{his} ~~one~~ ^{of} ~~many~~ ^{Occupation} is ^{not} rest."

II ~~But~~ ^{The} ~~the~~ ^{Confession} of the
cause of this disease to a friend
should be advised by a Physician.
It will contribute to cure &
ease it. Burton
12th committing useful & entertaining

body & mind upon each other does not rest upon the decision of this question.

I suppose it as a fixed ~~proposition~~ ^{carried on by} that all the operations of the mind are ~~this~~ ^{the} means of motion. In the human body, I call it motion ~~instead~~ ^{instead} of Action, ~~to~~ because it is not obvious to our senses. ⁺ Here I beg leave to remark that ~~our ideas of motion~~ ^{our ideas of motion} have been too much limited - like matter I believe it is capable of diminution, not only beyond the ~~our~~ perception of our senses, but beyond our conception. Could ~~an~~ ^a microscope ~~be~~ ^{or} a structure sufficiently ~~contrived~~ ^{contrived} minute be contrived, & applied to the brain of a living human being, I have little doubt but a distinct motion would be perceived to accompany every act of the ~~mind~~ ^{will} - memory or Understanding. Nay - I will go further - I think - these motions are so fixed ⁱⁿ ~~in them~~

pages of prose or poetry to memory,
has often been found useful in curing Hippocri-
tism and Abstract Thoughts

from the seat of the Understanding,
and translates Action to a sound Part of the brain

~~12~~ Reading the scriptures. Burton
compares them to

~~an Apothecaries shop~~
in which is contained Remedies
for every Disease of the mind.

~~12~~ Burton recommends reading the
Scriptures in the highest terms to Hippo-
condriac patients. He compares them to an

Apothecaries shop, in which is contained
Remedies for every disease of the mind. I have
frequently observed the languor or Depression
of ~~spirits~~ which occurs in the evening of
life, to be much relieved by the variety of
incidents, and the comfortable ~~pages~~

which are contained in that only true
history of the origin - nature duties
& future destiny of man. ~~go to p. 517~~
I have only to add that

point of Literation, & is determined in their degree,
 that I think it possible for a being of superior
 intelligence & sagacity ~~therein~~ to ^{discover} ~~decide~~ the
 number of Acts of these powers of the mind, &
 as well as their degrees, & perhaps even the

Subjects ~~upon~~ which excited them
 & Capt Woodward of Boston - ~~relin~~ ^{after this manner}

It is immaterial whether these motions
 by friction of Joseph & Bulmer ~~are~~ Capt Sylefield in
 be carried on by means of ether in the ~~brain~~,
 or by letting stones & singing birds.

or by the vibrations in the solid substance of
 the brain - we have many instances of
 motion in substances ^{more solid than the} ~~in which we do~~

brain, and w^{ch} go much further beyond
 our comprehension. The least touch of a
 mast of ^{100 feet} ~~with a pin~~ in length in a ship's yard, is
 heard at the extremity of it as distinctly
 as the stroke of a large bell in a steeple.

- Sound is conveyed by the earth many miles
 miles especially in when it is frozen. Of
 this there were many examples during

where there is a disposition of Suicide, a patient should be narrowly watched - all instruments & means of death should be removed out of his way, and he sh^d. prevented living //

+ it would be easy to support the probability of these conjectures by analogies borrowed from other parts of nature. - ~~There~~ Who would believe that the growth of a plant is attended with a sound, & yet there are facts that ^{nearly establish} ~~make~~ this opinion.

// Alone. & The moderate use of wine where languor prevails in the system is an excellent antidote to this awful act of derangement. I have heard of its being once prevented by it. The excitement of a new action in the mind by a counter passion ~~has~~ prevented Suicide in the celebrated actress Mrs Bellamy. It was the cry of a child in distress near a bridge from which she was preparing to plunge herself into the Thames. ^{Mrs Baker's case -} It is remarkable. [^] few persons ever

The late war in this country. E.g. at Princeton & Easton. If these sounds are perceptible to our senses, how easily is it for us to conceive of Animals to whom ^{the motion} ~~they may~~ ^{on which they} ~~have been~~ as depended may have been as great & terrible as Earthquakes of the most terrible & destructive nature. It is no departure from the Analogy of Nature to suppose that the explosion of a ^{single} Cannon, may be distinctly felt by every Worm near ^{the earth.} ~~that the surface of our globe~~ +

But these Analogies fall far ^{below} ~~beyond~~ our subject - for besides the motion which is common to the Brain as matter, I believe it possesses a moveable ^{power} ~~force~~ from its animal organization. It appears like heat to be essential to animal life, & perhaps it is the continuance of this imperceptible motion that is the cause

make a 2nd attempt ~~afterwards~~ to destroy themselves. O 565

13 Pain - ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~caused~~ ^{caused} ~~by~~ ^{by} ~~low spirits~~ ^{low spirits} ~~by~~ ^{by} ~~pain of heart~~ ^{pain of heart} 577

+ The appearance of the brain of persons who have died of - or after madness - & fatuity, seems to favour our hypothesis.

- In the former case it is generally preternatural

- naturally hard or dry - both which states under different circumstances

favour excess or defect of emotion - In fatuity

- ity - the brain is generally preternatural

soft - hence the defect - or total defect of motion & that in the brains of Idiots. - ^{Liebig and Dr} ~~Dr~~ ^{Amott} gives

us a large collection of dissections of the brains of persons ^{who had been} disordered in their minds.

In some of them - water - in others hydatids & effusions of various kinds have been dis-

- covered - but these appear to be the effects

& not the cause of insanity. Perhaps even

the preternatural hardness & dryness may

be resolved into the same cause. - Dr

Stark dissected the brain of a maniac in

of the reanimation of the human body
 after action & heat have ceased from every
 part of the ^{it} body. [Perhaps this animal mo-
 -tion ^{may} be the effect of the presence of the immor-
 -tal principle - and that the ^{in the body} involuntary
 motions which go forward in sleep may
 be the effect of these motions upon the
 nervous & arterial systems. & what
^{supposition} makes this probable is that ^{the} ~~rest and~~
^{of these systems nervous & arterial systems}
 action appears to have a great influence
 upon the existence - degree & duration
 of these motions. +

The perfect ^{& just} exercise of the different
 powers of the mind appears to depend upon
 a certain medium in the motions of the
 brain - just as ^{the} health ^{of the body} depends upon
 a certain medium of excitement &
 action in the arterial & nervous system.
 Sleep, or def. or a mixture of both upon

ch
w: he discovered no Over-voiced Appearance.

-It was probably a secret case. - Altho these appearances that have been ment^d are probably only the cause, yet I conceive certain lesions - ^{of the brain,} ~~existences~~ ^{the} may become the causes of madness, yet it is only by increasing, or reversing motions in the brain in the same manner as ^{the} ^{act} causes to be enumerated hereafter.

- The Absurdity of trusting to ^{morbid} the appearances after death in this disorder in investigating its proximate cause, is shewn by the gross errors of the ancients upon this subject. They attributed it wholly to black bile, only because the gall bladder was often found filled wth viscid black bile - produced by ^{that} ~~the~~ languor of circulation & secretion in every part of the body which ^{one of the signs of} occurs in ~~the~~ ^{acute} madnes, ~~very~~ ^{to be} mentioned hereafter. -

recurrent constituted the proximate cause of all their diseases. —

In our introductory lecture to the *Fevers*, I endeavored to show that there was a scale of diseases from taken from the progress of civilization & vice in society. In which simple manners prevail — fevers form the greatest number of diseases —

The *Fevers* of which we have treated are the offspring of ^{those degrees of} intemperance which act chiefly on the body & mind — the *Insanities* are ^{a higher degree of the same} produced by causes which act chiefly ^{likewise on} the mind, ~~this~~ & such is their de-
-gree or duration, that instead of producing debility in the arterial or ven: systems they produce it ^{chiefly} in the brain — hence then instead of perceiving the effects of the exciting causes of madness in a fever, or

509

+ There I must again limit my Subject or define ^{to a certain degree} ⁱⁿ —
There may be excess & def^y of Action ^{without madness}.

- The difference in the degrees of action in the brain
I suppose to be cause of the difference between persons
of genius, & persons who are devoid of it. ^{The motions here are regular, & these} Men of great
- fine healthy. —
Genius have very moveable brains. — Quicksness & extent
of perception seem to depend wholly on quickness
& extent of motion. Hence the words of Dryden "Great
wit, & madness nearly are allied" "a thin partition does
the wall divide". — But madness is not confined to men of
genius — ^{some are predisposed to madness} ^{from def^y of action} — ^{from def^y of action} —

+ I define it a false perception of the
things ^{a false judgement of L} ^{which are} ^{upon}
truth, or the relations of things, ^{justly perceived} ^{all subjects."} — There it will be necessary
to limit the madness ^{which is to be the subject}
of our present inquiry. —

^{a just perception of}
By truth I understand, the same
perceptions of things as they appear to the
Deity. This is the only standard of truth,
& hence the supreme Being often appears
to himself the little of truth. Agreeably
to this extensive view of the nature of
truth it is easy to see how much false

in convulsions, we observe them only in an excess or deficiency of motion in the brain. This excess or def.^y will be in proportion to the force of the existing cause, or to the degree of debility which predisposes to them. - Thus then we are led by easy steps to the first disease of the mind

Mania - or general madness[†] of irregular habits I ^{suppose it} ~~define~~ to consist in "Excess, or deficiency of ^{regular} motion in the brain". The propriety of this proximate cause will appear more evident from considering its ^{predisposing} remote & existing causes. ‡ ^{of course} ~~Excess~~ too much excited: ^{this} ~~are~~ debility ~~is~~

^{predisposition is sometimes hereditary & appears at different periods of life. Generally in middle age - sometimes in old age & during of life. It is mostly in youth.} The first remote cause I shall mention

is an excess or deficiency in the circulation of the blood in the brain. The ~~various~~ degrees & duration of motion are much affected by the ~~the~~ presence or absence of the stimulus

perception ~~there must be in the world~~, &
 of course how much madness there must
 be in the world. — ~~Not~~ Every false idea
 of the Attributes of the deity, or the nature
 or extent of moral obligation, comes under
 the denomination of madness. The Scriptures
 favour this idea of the extent of this disorder.
 hence Solomon speaking of the whole
 human race says "madness is in their
 hearts while they live;" and St Paul calls
 the beginning of ~~a conversion~~ to a religious life "a restoration
 to a sound mind." — But we exclude this
 idea ~~like~~ ^{of madness} from our present inquiry,
 Altho' I have no doubt but ^{it} depends upon
 a ~~trans~~ physical as well as a moral
 cause. There is second species of universal
 madness which accords w: our definition,
 & that ^{is} when a false perception ^{or judgment} of truth, or

of the blood. Hence the fevers are uniformly ^{considered} ~~not deemed~~ as one of the remote causes of madness. The delirium of a phrenetic is ~~very different~~ ^{of excitation} from ~~any other fever~~ is nothing but an acute ^{from excess of action} mania. - The delirium from typhus ^{or intermitting fever} is nothing but an acute mania, from def^y of action.

- The former generally goes off with the Phrenetic - the latter frequently continues for many months & when neglected, for life - Madness not only follows the debility bro^t on by typhus & Intermitting fevers, but in a more especial manner the debility induced upon the system by parturition - I have known many cases of this kind, but they have generally yielded to medicine. Van Swieten speaks of a madness ^{wh^{ch} occupied every Spring & Autumn} ~~wh^{ch} the other remote causes~~ I conceive this was symptomatic & produced only by the effects of an Intermitting fever. Drumming is nothing but ^{a 2^d} temporary mania from excess of def^y of action in the ^{Deposits of the brain.}

The ~~other~~ remote cause of madness is the intemperate use of Ardent Spirits.

of the Supreme Good in ~~the~~ worldly Affairs.

- Agreeably to this view of our Subject, how few even do we meet with who act in perfect unison with right reason, or in a just consistency of means & ends. Every inordinate pursuit of pleasure, or even ^{or even science} business, is a species of madness. Perhaps they might be summed up under the following nomenclature. The ^{Democratic} Liberty mania - the Aristocratic mania - the Land mania - the Monarchical mania - the military mania - the Duelling mania - the Virtuoso mania - the Alchemical mania - the Love - the pride - the Dress mania - the Rambling mania - the ecclesiastical mania, - the hunting mania - and lastly the musical - the poetical - & the mathematical manias. I shall illustrate the whole of these manias by shewing the immense disproportion between

Nearly One half of all the madmen in the
 Cells of our hospital ^{in the} 1790 years ago, were mad?
 so from the loss of the diffusible stimulants
 of rum. It acts at first by producing excess
 of action in the blood vessels, of the brain, & of
 course excess of motion in the soft substance of
 the brain. - After repeated acts of intoxication
 the vessels of the brain sink under indirect
 debility produced by the rum, & hence arises
 madness from a deficiency of motion. I have
 two madmen ^{from both these causes} ~~from both these causes~~ ^{at the same time} ~~at the same time~~
 into our hospital, & both cured in a
 few days by remedies, the opposites of
 each other to be mentioned hereafter.

- 3 ^{acting on the mind. They are} ~~Various~~ ^{violent or sudden} ~~causes~~ ^{emotions such as} ~~causes~~ ^{frights - excessive} ~~causes~~ ^{joy - or sorrow - or the long continued applications} ~~causes~~ ^{of the great grief - love - and resentment -} ~~causes~~ ^{envy - &c - and intense application of the} ~~causes~~ ^{Understanding to any One Subject. -}
- 4 Various causes acting on the body - they
 + The South Sea bubble - Lord's motion & Company.

the means, & the end of the pursuits that have been mentioned by a single fact. A madman in Eng^d was ordered to use the Cold Bath. In returning one day from his bath he stopped to converse ^{tho} with a servant who was following his ^{master} ~~servant~~ to the place appointed for a fox chase.

The madman asked the servant how much it cost to maintain his horses & his ~~horses~~ ^{hounds}. The servant replied "£500 - a year" & "how much" (added the madman) "does he sell his foxes for after he catches them?" "For nothing at all" said the servant, - "for nothing" said the madman - ^{tho} w: Astonishment - "I wish my physician could come across him - he w^d soon order him to use the Cold Bath." I exclude likewise these ^{all} species of madness from the Subject of our present inquiry, Altho' I believe, ~~with this~~ that they might depend upon emotion excruciating indigestion or

are want of Sleep - great application of the
 body to labor continued under circumstances
 of great heat - ^{gripes or - gout -} cold - ^{as} unwholesome food -
 & drinks - garlic in a large ^{Some} Quant. & ^{poisons -} ^{as the eating of green brussels}
 in moderate living - also hysterical affections
 epilepsy & Hypochondriasis. 5 Solitude. 6 Living tragedies
 & executions - hence so common in Eng? ^{for}
 habits of the proximate cause, have appeared

leads us to describe two species or states of
 Madness. The I formerly called them tonic & atonic.
 Vanswieten calls them the Raving, & the melancholly madness - Dr Brown speaks only
 of a Sthenic madness - Dr Cullen is very short in
 his treatise upon ^{this disorder} ~~madness~~. I have given the
 name of tonic, & atonic madness - but I do not
 like the first term. It sh^d be applied only to
 health. We will for the present consider them
 as depending on excess & deficiency of Motion -
 in the brain ^{but} in both cases irregular.

The excess of Action is confined chiefly to
 the animal functions - the vital & nat^l
 are seldom much affected. ^{I have said}
 The degrees of Madness are distinguished

duration in the crisis. There is a peculiarity
 of Character that has often incurred the
 Name of madness - which consists in a
 departure both in opinion & conduct from
 the bulk of ^{Democritus} mankind. The man who first
 discovered that the sun stood still & that the
 blood circulated thro' the Arteries & Veins ~~was~~
~~was that~~ ^{was that} to be madmen. Sydenham
~~was~~ was persecuted for madness for intro-
 =ducing the cool regimen in the cure of in-
 =flamⁿ: - ^{Believe it} ~~and~~ ^{the} ~~man~~ will positively belie
 man [Bridgman] who first bore a testimony
 against Negro Slavery in America: 50 years ago
 was not only considered as a madman,
 but ^{was} nearly driven from human society
 for opposing the common sense of his
 fellow citizens upon that subject - for the
 much boasted ^{principle of} common ^{sense} ~~sense~~ is

Gaultheria

Henry

by the number of the powers of the mind it affects. Sometimes it affects the highest degree of it affect the Understanding - the Memory - the fancy imagination - the moral faculties - the passions - The lowest degree of it is commonly called madness & affects the Understanding only. - this is what

D'ullen calls Insane melancholly - or
Insania pectoralis. I shall consider it as an
 inferior degree of the same ^{case} ~~disease~~ - It is a
 higher degree of Hypochondriasis - It differs
 from it in a more complete perversion
 of the judgement, and in the Absence, or suppression
 of the perception of dyspeptic symptoms. The
 is limited now and partial as to the objects of de:
 patient instead of supposing himself indis:
 -riment. [?]

posed with a number of imaginary disorders, denies that he has ^{any} disorder. His fears & his distress leave him - and leave probably the same reputation of

"nothing but opinions & feelings in unison with the bulk of mankind". — And as these are often right & wrong & right, so is the common sense of mankind upon most subjects.

— Having rescued the ^{original} luminaries & benefactors of mankind, from the imputation of ^{but} madness, I go on to limit the disease ^{to} which we are considering to not only a

"A false perception ^{of judgment} of the truth, but to ^{to right reason &} conversation or actions contrary to es-

ablished habits, ~~and~~ ^{to} Order". This brings us to that species of madness which is alone the object of medical assistance, & which is one of the greatest calamities of human nature. —

I return from these general observations, to deliver the proximate cause of this species of madness. go to page 518.

his Dyspepsia. I know not how the term
of Melancholly (as importing distress) was
ever applied to madness. ~~Madness~~ ^{Madness} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ ^{not}
madness who ~~appears to be~~ ^{sometimes} feel distress
^{some happy as in religiousness - religious} appears to be the
of any kind. Distress ~~is a reflection~~
~~the connection of ideas between Hypochond.~~
~~madness~~ ^{connecting symptoms} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ ^{not}
& madness. In Hypo: principles are often
~~true~~ ^{whereas in melancholly} but conclusions false - ~~in madness~~
principles & conclusions are both alike
false. [In Hypochond. from love - the ^{right} passion of ^{the} object
^{has often performed a cure - but in madness}
^{from love I have seen tried in vain. my disagreeable.} ~~It~~
to p: 521 ~~It~~ ^{is} has been supposed by some writers
that each of the powers of the mind ^{is} seated
in different parts of the brain & hence the
injuries which partial lesions of the brain
do to particular faculties ^{of the mind.} This may be
true; But whether it ~~is~~ or not, how
shall we account for excess or deficiency of
action in one power of the mind producing
it in all? I answer ^{that} some



some causes of Disorders lie such for instance
as a sudden emotions ~~or passions~~ - or great
watchings or labor of body affect the whole
brain ^{at once} just as the causes of inflamⁿ fever
affect at once the whole arterial system.

2^{ly} But others affect it indirectly by affecting ^{first}
the ^{or a single passion} understanding, ^{such as intem^t applicaⁿ} just ~~as the local inflaⁿ~~
-tion of mind to any one study - or object, in
the same manner that a local inflamⁿ:

~~of the~~ such as an Hepatitis produces in-
-flamⁿ: diabetes in the whole system: ^{3^{ly}} But
there are cases where the Understanding &
~~rational powers~~ ^{is} affected ~~is~~ without affect-
-ing any other faculties of the mind. This
I conceive to be analogous to local Ob-
-struction or even inflamⁿ: in any part
of the body, that is does ^{not} from peculiar
causes produce general fever. - This last

✓ derangement upon one subject only
is very common. we see it in the
Enthusiastic votaries of all ^{the} arts &
pursuits of man.
~~sciences,~~ The Alchemists, the searchers
after perpetual motion, the ~~mad~~ ^{manic}
metaphysicians, and the politicians
have all in their turns furnished
examples of this state of madness.
~~But we see its most frequently in~~
The last class of enthusiasts humbly
discovered their derangement in their
fruitless attempts to produce perfectibil-
-ity in human nature by the omni-
-potence of human Reason. — But we
see this disease of the mind most frequent-
-ly in Enthusiasts in Religion.

+ This grade of partial²¹ madness, or
~~the appearance of an~~ ~~insanity~~ ~~is very common,~~
~~we see often see it in~~ ~~delirious~~ ~~in religion.~~ It
was the malady of the celebrated Swedenburgh
for while his ^{supposed} revelations discovered an Under-
standing wholly perverted, his ~~imagination~~
~~memory~~, & moral powers appear to be
unimpaired. I have conversed with a gentle-
man who knew him personally & who
says that on any other subjects than his
visions, he was a rational - sensible
& agreeable man. [He added further, that
he was very gloomy in his days]. The well
known female preacher Jer. Withinson ap-
pears to labour under a similar perversion
of her judgement upon religious subjects - But
her memory - & moral powers appear from
her preaching & conversation to be in
their full vigor. She ~~to~~ discovers her insanity

† The lenity with which persons holding opinions
of so impious a nature, ^{are treated} by ~~our~~ modern legis-
-lators is a proof how much Science has
improved ~~both~~ government & benefitted re-
-ligion. ~~So~~ To punish such ~~a~~ enthusiasts
~~who~~ would be as absurd as to ^{consider} ~~consider~~ ^{the}
the Colic or Dysentery as crimes against
a ~~goal~~ ~~or a whipping post~~ ~~persons~~
the State, or the majesty of Heaven. —

✓ We had ⁱⁿ ~~some~~ 1802 Feb: a French^m
~~who~~ in our hospital who called
himself the mephisto, but was sane
on all other subjects. (D^r & a lab^r have
cured him of this delirium.)

only when she is called by her name, for she
 insists upon it that Junima Withison died &
 was buried in Connecticut, & that her present
 body is the vehicle of the encephalic second ap-
 -pearance in the world. ^{Survival in a later}
^{some years ago}
 I lately received from him gave me an acc^t of a
 Mr Brown a pious dissenting minister in
 England, who in struggling with a highway^{man}
 that attempted to rob him, undauntedly
 killed him by grasping him by the throat. This
 event affected him so much as to prevent
 his judgement. ^{He believed ever afterwards}
~~upon the subject of his own~~
 that God had annihilated his soul,
 but he retained under this delusion the full
 exercise of his memory & moral powers.
^{A Scotch} ^{lost his}
~~These late~~ ~~marginal~~ ~~of his~~ ~~reason & eye~~
 sight from the distressing reflections which
 followed the shooting a highway^{man} who
 attempted to rob him near London. [These



two last facts show how much the voice
of God speaking in the ~~best~~ heart ~~of~~ man,
& human laws differ in their verdicts, upon
~~and~~ crimes & punishments. — But to return.

— The insanity of Don Quixote ^{is well imagined, for it} was confined
to one subject, ~~only to his understanding~~ — for upon all ~~the~~

subjects except knight errantry, he was a
rational & sensible man. A certain John

Darborow ~~once~~ an eminent ^{young} merchant
in this city, was ^{affected} ~~seized~~ ^{near 40} ~~with~~ ^{at} ~~about~~ ³⁵ years
of age with this ^{partial perversion of his} ~~partial~~ ^{life of} understanding.
~~only~~. He believed himself to be prop^r of

Pennsylv^a & spent his time in writing deeds
& patents. Upon other subjects than that of
his wealth, he ~~retained the~~ was ~~an~~ agree-

-able & rational in conversation. I remember

~~when at College I once~~ ^{vis} many similar
cases might be mentioned, but these are
sufficient to establish the general proposition.

V we proceed next to describe that
state of madness in which derange-
ment of mind occurs upon all
Subjects. — I have already said that
its predisposing causes in all cases
like the predisposing causes of fever
is Debility. ~~and direct,~~ [This debility is
either direct or indirect. In the
former case it arises from a
deficiency of usual stimulus, — in
the latter case it is produced by
an excess of an usual, or by
some unusual stimulus]. This
debility produces morbid excitability,

I have only to add on this subject - that this
~~perversion~~^{perversion} of the Understanding - sometimes
 comes on with a general affection of all the
 other ^{faculties} ~~powers~~ of the mind - which is ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~front~~ ^{front}
 duration - It would seem that, ~~they~~ ^{the other faculties} ~~are~~ ^{are} not
 into sympathy only, ~~without~~ ^{by the} without
 any organic affection of those parts of the
 brain in which they are seated. V

I said ^{states}
 [There are two species of madness - the
 one from excess - the other from Def.^y of action.
 - I call them species instead of stages, because
 the Madness from def.^y does not always follow
 that from excess - but often precedes it - and
 often exists ~~of itself~~ without it. ~~The~~ Intense
 application of the mind to any one subject
 is a continued stimulus to one part of the
 brain. This stimulus from its direction ef-
 fects what a violent passion produces from
 its degree - i.e. indirect debility - hence arises

which is easily converted into morbid
excitement, or inflamed action in
[There is nothing happens here but what
happens from using the hand too long in
writing - viz indirect debility - & finally
immobility - & palsy] - the brain

by the common existing causes
of fever. - As fevers are ^{of a} highly
acute & inflamed: and of a slow chronic
nature, so is general madness.

The acute & highly inflamed state
of madness, I shall characterise
by the term tonic ^{or madness of great morbid action.} That which
is accompanied by a more feeble
action in the blood vessels of the
brain, I shall call atonic ^{or madness of weak morbid action.}

each of which I shall treat in
order. - go to p. 526. - & They

deficiency of motion - and atonic, or Asthenic

madness. ^{we often see} ~~But further~~ - Debility of

Madness succeed direct debility, ~~for~~ ^{that} ~~the prodromata a marked excitability in the~~

~~which occurs~~ ^{ing or new ones} ~~hence~~ after intermittents ~~and~~

^{fevers on} paroxysm is of this kind - and this species

of madness is often of a highly phrenic
or tonic nature. How shall we account for

this excess of action after so much debility?

- Why in the same manner that we
accounted for the ^{violent} ~~excess~~ of action in inflam

^{of the nerv. system in} ~~fevers, in the~~ tetanics. The debility induc-

^{or nervous} ed by the interm. fever and by children:

ring, produces increased excitability - and
hence a trifling stimulus, such as heat - the

^{sudden} ~~moderate~~ exercise, or a ~~violent~~ ^a fright, or ^a puffing

~~wind~~, rouse the brain into that excess of

action which constitutes tonic or phrenic

madness. - ^{I think it is} Hoffman relates a case of a

with
avoid to Lympho and typhus fever. 0

" ✓ It occurs most frequently after
direct - but often after indirect debility
has been induced upon the system.

woman whom a little perturbation of mind
 a few days
 brot on madness ~~after which she was~~ ^{enraged}
 childbearing. - & many cases of the effects of
 other exciting causes are to be found in the
 records of medicine in persons who had been
 previously debilitated by other diseases. ^{morbid} ~~Ex~~
 : tab. is here ~~then~~ changed into morbid exultant. V.
 D The history of ~~these~~ ³ ~~these~~ ^{long} ~~states~~ ^{of}
 madness, & of the ~~two~~ different & opposite
 methods of treating them, will I hope throw
 both light & support upon our proximate
 cause. -

Let Jan^y 19. 1790

Are there any premontory symptoms
 of this disease? yes - there are. It is of
 consequence to attend to them, ^{as we may thereby} ~~to thereby~~
 frequently confirmed
 prevent approaching madness.

The ^{precursors} ~~symptoms~~ of tonic madness, ^{all} ~~are~~
 great watchfulness - irregularity, or excentric-
 -ity in conversation & behaviour - great
 appetite - ~~late~~ ^{late} ~~convulsions~~ ^{convulsions} - head ach - Vertigo -

+ I once attended a gentⁿ in this City who was habitually deaf - who was subject to occasional paroxysms of madness from the irritation of small shot which had been lodged in the tendons of one of his feet when a boy. The coming on of a fit was always known by the return of his hearing. —

V of madness, morbid or irregular action takes place in the blood vessels of the brain. The former differs from the latter, only in being attended with a more feeble degree of action. —

instability in all pursuits - unusual Acts of extravagance? - Passibility - jealousy - and all without any very obvious derangement of the mind. +

^{manicula or off the symptoms of Hypo:}

The precursors of the ^{state} ~~Atonic~~ ^{madness} are, -
 a love of Solitude ^{watchfulness -} - unusual taciturnity - aversion
 from all exercise - a paleness of the ~~face~~ ^{of the} skin - coldness or Chills - ^{weak} pulse and
 slow ^{costiveness -} respiration - the Appetite is impaired - the patient
 becomes lean - is indifferent to all objects around
 him, but steady & indefatigable in all his
 Studies & pursuits. Take notice that in the
 Atonic as well as in the tonic state V
 To prevent madness in the former
 when the symptoms first ment. occurs,
~~leave~~ the patient sh^d be instantly withdrawn
 from his pursuits whether of Study or business,
 and his mind should be employed in some
 agreeable & relaxing amusement. a long
 & painful exercise of the Understanding, ^{on any} ~~or any~~
one subject by ~~stim~~ exciting ~~motions~~ debility
 & excited? in one part of the brain, is very
 apt to bring on madness. This has been

+ at the same time all the existing causes
of madness should be carefully avoided.

Demonstrate in ~~experience~~ ^{by} men of genius & application in
 many instances. - To prevent this evil, ~~some~~^{studious}
~~men~~ even have found an advantage in
 frequently changing their Studies. Ruyter
 tells us in his ^{history of his life} ~~confessions~~ that he never
 could bear long application to any one
 Study. The celebrated Malouin the cotem-
 -porary & friend of L'Esclapart used to
 relieve himself from his ~~severe~~^{abstinent} mathematical
 Studies by reading romances. & Such was his
 relish for these light works, that the late Dr
 Gregory informed me that he was appealed
 to for the contents & character of every novel
 that appeared in the English language. Be-
 -sides withdrawing the mind from its favourite
 Study, the body should be gently seduced by
 Abstinence from animal food ~~and~~ by
 moderate labor & by purging physic.
 & now & then by the loss of 2, 10, 12 oz of blood.
 In preventing chronic madness, the

+ Dr Boerhaave once fasted six weeks without
Naps ~~fast~~ & discovered other signs of approach?
atomic madnefs ~~from~~ ^{spending} too much of his
time in his study. He ~~was~~ ^{was} cured by being
torn from his books, & allured into agreeable
company. —

✱

first thing to be done is to withdraw our patient from solitude. ~~The great Isaac Newton felt~~
 was once on the verge ^{this Atomic state of} of madness from being too much alone. He lost his power of committing his thoughts. Happily he was soon recovered from this state by being allowed into company, & into conversations upon light & agreeable subjects. — The body as well as the mind should be attended to in this predisposition to Atomic ~~by~~ madness. Exercise - journeys - stimulating drinks - & Diet sh^d? all be recommended. By an early attention to these things madness, I believe has often been prevented. —

① ~~The symptoms of the ^{confirmed tonic} ~~Atomic~~ madness are great watchfulness - incoherence upon all ^{& depressed} subjects - ~~an~~ opinion of supposed injuries from relations or friends, accomp^d? by with vehement resentment against them.~~

+ Influenza affected only 3 Madmen in
our hospital - out of between 30 delir. in
the year 1788.

~~† These are the symptoms which persons
in tonic madness exhibit in hospitals
or Asylums - But when they possess their
liberty, they resemble beasts & even devils
more than men - They tear their cloaths -
or throw them into the fire - ^{wounds} their bodies & make war upon
all who oppose them - They fly from hu-
man society. - woods - caves are their
usual places of retreat - But in some
instances they explore ^{church} grave yards & even
drag the sleeping remains of ancient friends
or enemies from their graves ^{a case} for proof
of the existence of madness in this last
is related in the new testament, in
the man who dwelt upon the
tomb ^{to} who was restored by his resurrection
by an ^{angel} and from similar
cases having been observed in modern~~

~~- wild - staring - ^{or} or rolling eyes - a ^{very} terrible +
 continuous. a rattling of ^{teeth} ~~teeth~~ if ~~chewing~~ ^{chewing}
 ringing - hallowing - imitations of the noises
 a full tense pulse, sometimes
 series of different animals. great bodily
 quick pulse - great strength - insensibility to cold - and hunger
 great wakefulness - ^{to vomit - pumps - contagions -} ~~to vomit - pumps - contagions -~~
 or a kind of unnatural appetite - voracity,
 quick hearing & quick recollection of things.
 an obstruction of all the secretions. These
^{tonic}~~

Symptoms of mania are varied by the cause
 or causes which produce it affecting other
 powers of the mind - In proportion as the
 moral powers are affected, the ravings of our
 patient will be profane or indecent, and
 his disposition hostile or mischievous to
 all around him. - Shakespeare who has
 given us the best ^{or} better ^{history} descriptions of both
 species of madness ^{in his} ~~that is in~~ tragedy of King
 Lear ^{in the characters of King Lear & Edgar} ~~than in~~
 that is to be found in any medical book
 that I have ever read, describes this enraci-
 ment of madness upon the moral faculty
 in Lear, ^{very happily} in the indelicate sentiments which

times, there is no reason to suspect the ^{its} authenticity. It has been observed that persons in this state of madness possess great appetites, and are disposed to eat constantly. This sensual gratification probably by its stimulus upon the body, diverts & relieves anguish of mind. When the anguish of mind becomes too great to be relieved in this way, pain is resorted to of ~~pleasure~~ a sensual pleasure ^{either welcomed, or} pain is resorted to for that purpose. ^{By the pleasure stimulus} ~~These~~ ^{probably the reason why} maniacs sometimes ~~run~~ cut & mangle their bodies. ^{By 531 M. Boswell} Great as bodily pain is, it

+ long nails - and beard - dishevelled, or matted hair hanging down the neck, or back -

is light, compared with ~~both~~ the pains of the mind. ^{With this view of the effects of bodily pain,} ~~we are led to suppose that the~~ ^{which are to improve part of the} punishment of the wicked in a future state, may be intended to mitigate the more insupportable pains of the mind. ~~from the same & punishment of the wicked.~~ ^{By the same & punishment of the wicked.}

he makes him utter upon One Occasion.

"Thou shalt not die - die for adultery! No.
~~let the patient die~~

To it, away - pull well - for I want Soldiers.
 and then as if penetrated by a sudden sense
 of the incongruity of what he had said he adds,

~~Tie - Tie - Tie - pah -~~

~~give me an ounce~~

~~of Cipet Good Apothecary, to sweeten my imagination~~
~~representing a good friend of a disorganizing officer~~

The symptoms of madness ^{tonic} have been
 mentioned ^{generally} ~~sometimes~~ ^{to the atonic madness} ~~upon~~ gradually, and
 convey the patient, but they sometimes

terminate in death, in 3, 4 or 10 days. ~~Some~~

~~prevent from expressing a disorganization of~~
~~the custom of confining madmen in all circles~~

^{the brain by the usual issue of inflammation}
~~and sometimes in~~
 morbid action.

^{confirmed}

The symptoms of ^{the} ~~atonic~~ ^{confirmed} madness are

great taciturnity - a fixed position of the body -

Indifference to every thing around them - ~~a~~
 downcast looks - ~~a~~ dry skin - coldness of the
 a total neglect of ~~the person~~ ^{it} color on every part
 surface of the body - ~~in languid weak pulse~~

~~slow respiration~~ - of it at first pale, but

* Nebuchadnezzar appears to have suffered
under this atonic madness. His resemblance to
a beast was probably founded upon the
unusual growth of his hair & beard.

Christ Smart - the poet became
fat after he became insane. - see
Boswell's life of Johnson - Vol: 1. p 329!

Blanket my loins - tie all my hair ^{the} w: knots,
" And with presented nakedness out face,
" The winds & persecutions of the sky,
" And with this horrible object, from low farms,
" poor pelling Villages, Sheeps cotes, & mills,
" Sometimes with lumatic bans, Sometimes w: ^{prayers}
" enforce their clarity ——— 11

see Johnson's life by Boswell. Vol: 11
apply it to future punishment of the p: 517.
the winds were used to ease pain of mind. —

gradually changing to a yellowish dark brown,
- livid - & at last black ~~with~~ dark coloured
accrues? with black spots. - In some cases
a constant spitting of the tough phlegm w. adheres to the beard or chin
- Careless sleep, or ~~or~~ weak & quick pulse - slow
great attraction to tobacco, insensibility to cold
respiration - costiveness & obstructed secretions.
~~which atomic madmen discover~~

These are the symptoms in places of confinement,
but when they possess their liberty, they ~~do~~ rather
seek for, than shun human society - ~~Sometimes~~ ^{They}
are generally inoffensive - Sometimes ~~so~~ passing
their times in garrets or kitchens - at other
times wandering thro' whole neighbourhoods, and
receiving support ~~for~~ or charity from the public.

The ~~inimitable~~ ^{marvellous} Shakespeare has described
this ~~species of madness~~ ^{state of madness} in Edgar, who when he
adopts the resolution of counterfeiting the
character of madman makes him utter
the following lines.

"I will take the basest & poorest shape,
" That ever penury in contempt of man,
" Brought near to beast, my face all grime
with filth. &

